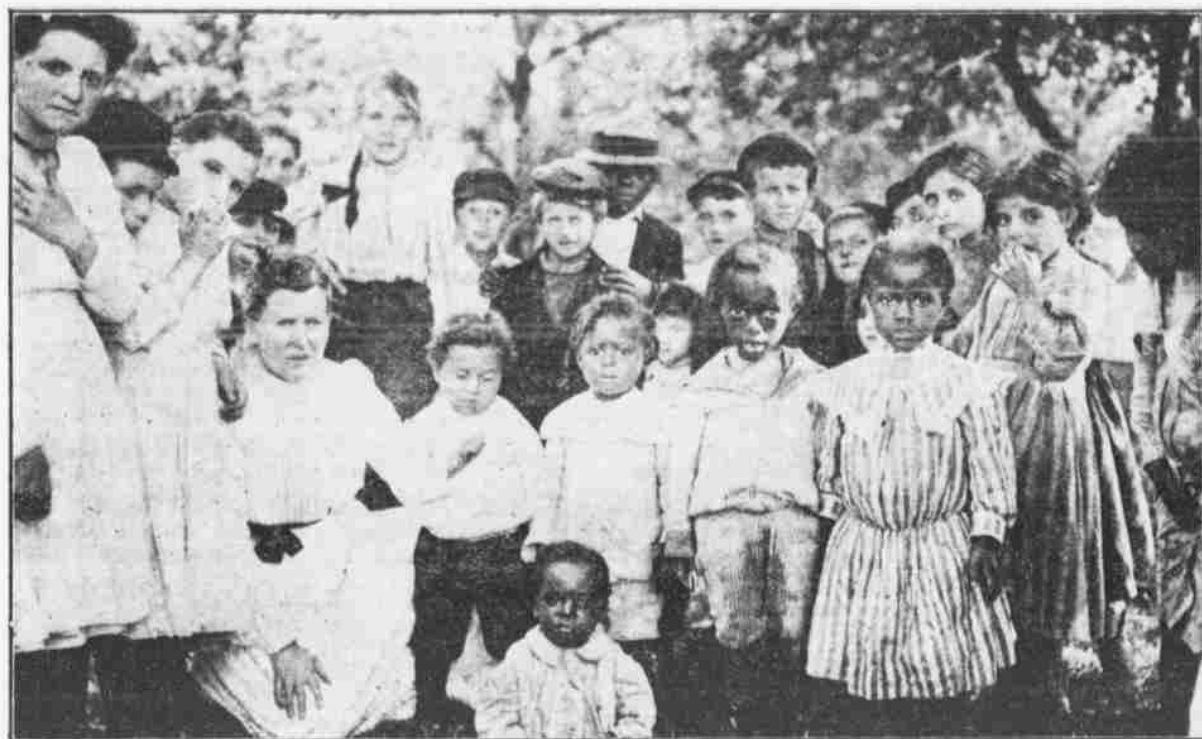


Poor Children on a Frolic

Snap Shots by a Staff Photographer at a Picnic



SOME OF THE PARTICIPANTS.



"A FAMILY GROUP."



"A CUP OF COLD WATER TO A LITTLE CHILD."



READY FOR RATIONS.



LINED UP FOR A FOOT RACE.



ON THE TEETER BOARD.

The Last of the Quincy Adamses

THE death of Miss Elizabeth Coombs Adams of Quincy at her home, 79 Elm street, last week, removes one of the direct lines of descent from President John Adams, none of that branch of the Adams family being now alive. The death in 1888 of her brother, Isaac Hull Adams, with whom she had lived for nearly forty years, was a severe blow to the venerable lady, and from that time she began to show signs of failing health. His death affected her to such a degree that she could not be induced to come down the front stairs of her home because the door of her brother's room opened on to the stairway. Since her brother's death Miss Adams has had a faithful companion in her housekeeper, a Mrs. Harrington, who was with her when she passed away.

About the 1st of February, a short time before her 96th birthday, relates the Boston Herald, Miss Adams was obliged to take to her bed. Her memory failed her and it was only at rare intervals that she recognized those around her.

Miss Adams' life was not only a long, but in many respects an eventful one, and around it many historic associations gather. She was born at the old John Quincy Adams homestead on Franklin street, in the same room in which John Quincy Adams first saw the light of day. She is said to have lived there until the latter part of October, 1818, when her father removed to the old Adams homestead on

Adams street, now occupied by Brooks Adams. About that time Mrs. Abigail (Smith) Adams died and President Adams requested that his son, Thomas Boylston Adams, and family should make their home with him. The family consisted of four sons and two daughters.

Miss Adams is said to have been a great favorite with her grandfather and his constant companion and comfort after his beloved wife had passed away.

While she lived in her grandfather's home, she met many distinguished persons, including President Thomas Jefferson and General Lafayette.

Miss Adams was born February 3, 1808. She was one of a family of six children, four boys and two girls. Her father was at one time chief justice of the state supreme court.

Of her brothers, Thomas Boylston Adams was a lieutenant in the Second artillery and died at Fort Dade, Fla., in 1837. John Quincy Adams was an officer in the navy and was lost with his ship, *Albatross*, in 1854. Joseph Harrod Adams accompanied Commodore Perry in his expedition to China and Japan on *Powhatan* and died at Macao, China, in 1832. Isaac Hull Adams died in 1829.

Much of Miss Adams' life was passed in Washington. She was personally acquainted with nearly every president from her grandfather, John Adams, to President McKinley, in whose administration she took a deep interest. She met Mr. and Mrs. McKinley

at Washington before the former became president, as they were at the same hotel.

Thomas, the father of Miss Adams, was the third son of President John Adams, who lived to be a handsome, white-haired old gentleman. He married one of the belles of Newburyport, a Miss Harrod, and lived for many years in the little red house on the Braintree road, where his father was born. He was kindly in disposition and courtly in manners. During the absence of his father at Washington he remained at the old homestead, removing upon his father's return on account of the lack of room. He was a great favorite of his mother, who spent at the home in Quincy all of the time that she could while her husband was in Washington. There is still in existence a miniature of Thomas Adams that was worn by his mother as a clasp for a black velvet bracelet.

Most of the time during the administration of her uncle, President John Quincy Adams, Miss Adams spent in Washington, where she mingled much in society. Her accounts of these days are, or rather were, very interesting. The president was fond of young people and wanted them continually around him. She often spoke of her uncle as far different from the popular idea formed of him. He was never cold or haughty. He was very fond of astronomy and had one of the finest of glasses, which they were invited to look through every fine night, while he gave to them lessons in astronomy.

After the death of President Adams, July 4, 1826, Miss Adams' father, Thomas Boylston Adams, continued to reside at the Adams homestead until October, 1828, when he purchased the house on Elm street, in which Miss Adams died.

The house was known as the Ruggles house. The structure was two stories in height. The rear of the house was originally a separate building. It was erected in 1541 by George Ruggles. In 1751 the house passed into other hands and the new owner built an addition in front.

The old Thomas Boylston Adams homestead, as the place has since been known, has become one of Quincy's landmarks. The house is old-fashioned and very homelike. The rooms in the front are large and high studded, while those in the rear, or original Ruggles house, are large, but very low studded, so a tall man can scarcely walk upright.

There are many choice relics in the house. In the sitting room are a Chippendale table, rush bottom chair, two mirrors and three pictures, which were owned by President Adams. There are also hung on the walls old style pictures of Washington, John Adams and William Henry Harrison. There is enclosed in a frame a lock of hair of Washington. There is a chair owned by President Adams in a room in the second story, in which he spent many leisure hours, especially in the last years of his life.